

Rabbit Anti-FGFR1/CD331 antibody

SL0230R

Deve dev e4 Nie eeu eu	
Product Name:	FGFR1/CD331
Chinese Name:	碱性成纤维细胞生长因子受体1抗体
Alias:	bFGF R; BFGFR; C FGR; CD 331; CD331; CD331 antigen; CEK; FGFBR; FGFR 1; FGF Receptor 1; Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1; FLG; FLG protein; FLJ14326; FLT 2; FLT2; Fms like tyrosine kinase 2; Fms related tyrosine kinase 2; Fms related tyrosine kinase 2 Pfeiffer syndrome; H2; H3; H4; H5; HBGFR; Heparin binding growth factor receptor; Hydroxyaryl protein kinase; KAL 2; KAL2; MFR; N SAM; N sam tyrosine kinase; Protein tyrosine kinase; Tyrosylprotein kinase; Basic fibroblast growth factor receptor 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100- 500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	88kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BFGFR:718- 822/822 <cytoplasmic></cytoplasmic>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed

Product Detail:	 Fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) produce mitogenic and angiogenic effects in target cells by signaling through the cellular surface tyrosine kinase receptors. There are four members of the FGF receptor family: FGFR-1 (flg), FGFR-2 (bek, KGFR), FGFR-3 and FGFR-4. Fach receptor contains an extracellular ligand binding domain, a transmembrane region and a cytoplasmic kinase domain (1). Following ligand binding and dimerization, the receptors are phosphorylated at specific tyrosine residues (2). Seven tyrosine residues in the cytoplasmic tail of FGFR-1 can be phosphorylated: Tyr463, Tyr585, Tyr655, Tyr654, Tyr730 and Tyr766. Tyrosine 653 and 654 are important for catalytic activity of the activated FGFR and are essential for signaling (3). The other phosphorylated tyrosine residues may provide docking sites for downstream signaling components such as Crk and PLCgamma. Function: Receptor for basic fibroblast growth factor. Receptor for FGF23 in the presence of KL. A shorter form of the receptor could be a receptor for FGF1 (aFGF). Subunit: Monomer. Homodimer after ligand binding. Interacts predominantly with FGF1 and FGF2, but can also interact with FGF3, FGF4, FGF5, FGF6, FGF8, FGF10, FGF19, FGF21, FGF22 and FGF23 (in vitro). Ligand specificity is determined by tissue-specific expression of isoforms, and differences in the third 1g-like domain are crucial for ligand specificity. Affinity for fibroblast growth factors (FGFs) is increased by heparan sulfate glycosaminoglycans that function as coreceptors. Likewise, KLB increases the affinity for FGF19, FGF19, FGF19, FGF21, FGF2, Interacts (with SH2 domain). Interacts with FR22. Interacts (via C-terminus) with NEDD4 (via SH2 domain). Interacts with KL1. Interacts with SHB (via SH2 domain) and GRB10. Interacts with KL1. Interacts with SHB (via SH2 domain) and GRB10. Interacts with KL1. Interacts with SHB (via SH2 domain) and GRB10. Interacts with KL1. Interacts with SH3 (via SH2 domain) and GRB10. Interac
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Defects in FGFR1 are a cause of Pfeiffer syndrome (PS); also known as acrocephalosyndactyly type V (ACS5). PS is characterized by craniosynostosis (premature fusion of the skull sutures) with deviation and enlargement of the thumbs and great toes, brachymesophalangy, with phalangeal ankylosis and a varying degree of soft tissue syndactyly. Defects in FGFR1 are a cause of idiopathic hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (IHH)

[MIM:146110]. IHH is defined as a deficiency of the pituitary secretion of folliclestimulating hormone and luteinizing hormone, which results in the impairment of pubertal maturation and of reproductive function.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. Fibroblast growth factor receptor subfamily.

Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. ipiotech. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS: P11362

Gene ID: 2260

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2260 Human

Entrez Gene: 14182 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 79114 Rat

Omim: 136350 Human

SwissProt: P11362 Human

SwissProt: P16092 Mouse

SwissProt: Q04589 Rat

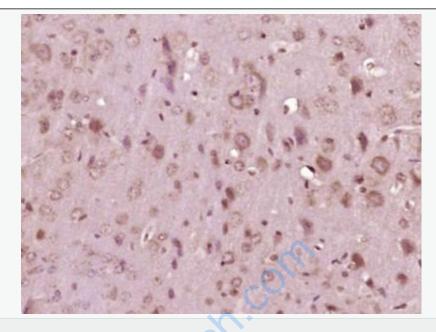
Unigene: 264887 Human

Unigene: 265716 Mouse

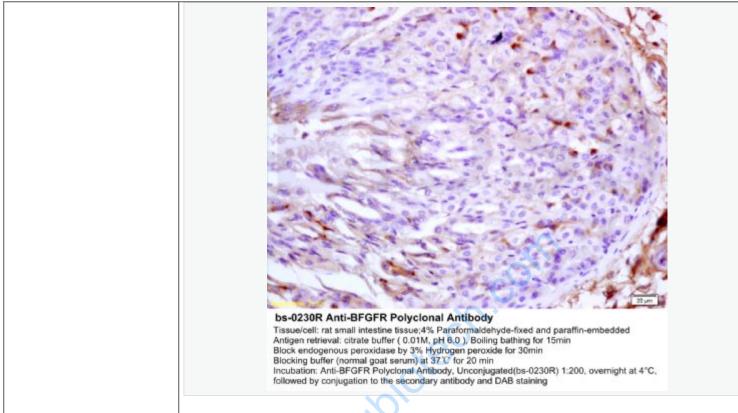
Unigene: 207203 Rat

Unigene: 9797 Rat

	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. 碱性成纤维细胞生长因子(bFGF)是一种多功能的生长因子,具有促进细胞有丝分裂 和诱导新血管形成作用,和其受体(FGFR1)碱性成纤维细胞生长因子受体结合之后, 在人体各组织中具有广泛的生物学活性和生理病理作用.越来越多的研究表明Tumo
Picture:	ur细胞中bFGF-R1过度表达对Tumour发生发展具有重要意义。 245 — 180 — 135 — 75 — CD331 100 — 75 — CD331 Sample: MCF-7(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-CD331 (SL0230R) at 1/500 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 88 kD Observed band size: 130 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (FGFR1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0230R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



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